TELLOFAX & SIFICATION SHOWER 25X1A INFORMATION REPORT CD NO. COUNTRY. Chinn DATE DISTR 19 SEP 50 1. Sentiment Against YUN Tse SUBJECT NO. OF PAGES 25X1A 2. Communist Efforts to Vin Over Prince Te PLACE NO. OF ENCLS. **ACQUIRED** 25X1C DATE OF SUPPLEMENT TO 25X1X INFO. REPORT NO. YUN Tse has begun to lose the confidence of the people of Inner Mongolia, because of his ignorance of the Mongolian language and his tendency to accept guidance from the Chinese Communists in his administration, disregarding the interests of the Mongols. The move of the capital from Wangyehmiae to Kalgan, sostensibly for the purpose of better serving both the eastern and western parts of Inner Mongolia, was really designed to take Hafongga, the vice chairman of the government and a leader of youth in the Mortheast, out of an erec where his influence was strong. The move antagonized the young people and was resented by the people in general. A final source of irritation was the transfer of the thirty thousand Mongol 25X1X cavalry at Wangyehmiao to LIN Piao's compand In order to bolster up his personal prestige and at the same time consolidate the control of the Chinese Communists, YUN Tse suggested that no minority group should be allowed to form its own organization or send its own representative to the government. A racial affairs committee has been established in each province, with the result that Mongol interests and rights are dealt with by the various provincial governments, controlled by the Racial Affairs Commission in Peiping. The resentment of this move was great, and between November 1949 and March 1950, YUN Tse, who is vice chairman of the Racial Affairs Commission, barely escaped three attempts on his life. The assassin in the second attempt was a youth from the Northeast. The emissaries sent by the Military and Political Commission of the Morthwest Military Region to establish contacts with Prince Te and attempt to persuade him to join the Chinese Communists were PAI Hai-feng, a member of the Commission, and HO Chao-lin. They did not see Te, but were reported in Hay 1950 to be making a second attempt. 25X1A 25X1A Comment. It is probable that the name of LIM Piac is as a result of long association used to indicate the Chinese Communist

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- 2 -

| 25X1A 25X1A | Estimates of the total strength of the Inner Mongolian forces in 1948 were from 30,000 to 40,000, with a preference for the lower figure A detailed report, accounted for a much smaller number. |
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| 25X1A 25X1A | as having occurred before 1 December 1949. |
| 25X1A 25X1A | but indicated a later date for the second attempt. See for references on HO Chao-lin and PAI Hai-feng. |
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